(b) if not, whether Government would encourage the Research and Development and 'German Model' of people participation in electricity generation and production in each and every house throughout the country?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. Government has recently approved Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission to develop solar energy technologies to make solar power competitive to conventional grid power. The Mission aims at creating capacity of 20,000 MW grid solar power and 2,000 MW of off-grid solar power including 20 million solar lights by 2022. In addition, it aims at installation of 20 million square metre solar thermal collector area by 2022. The Mission will be implemented in three phases. Government has approved the target for the first phase of the Mission, to set up 1,100 MW capacity of grid connected solar plants, including 100 MW capacity plants as rooftop and small solar plants. In addition, 200 MW capacity equivalent off-grid solar applications and 7 million square metre solar thermal collector area are also proposed in the first phase of the Mission, till March 2013. In addition, the Mission will support research and development to reduce cost, improve efficiency and overall performance of solar energy systems and also for development of new materials and devices.

Solar energy generation plan

1946. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country has drawn up a $19 billion solar energy plan to generate 20 GIGA watts of power using solar energy by 2020;

(b) if so, whether Government proposes to launch the National Action Plan on Climate Change under the National Solar Mission; and

(c) if so, the details of the fiscal incentives proposed for setting up solar plants both photovoltaic and thermal?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) to (c) National Action Plan on Climate Change has identified development of solar energy technologies in the country as a National Solar Mission. Government gas recently approved Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission to develop solar energy technologies to make solar power competitive to conventional grid power. The Mission aims at creating capacity of 20,000 MW grid solar power and 2,000 MW of off-grid solar power including 20 million solar lights by 2022. In addition, it aims at installation of 20 million square metre solar thermal collector area by 2022. The Mission will be implemented in three phases. Government has approved the target for the first phase of the Mission to set up 1,100 MW of grid connected solar plants, including 100 MW capacity plants as rooftop and small solar plants. In addition, 200 MW capacity equivalent off-grid solar applications and 7 million square metre solar thermal collector area are also proposed in the first phase of the Mission, till March 2013. Mission will also support research and

capacity building activities in solar energy. An amount of Rs. 4,337 crores has been approved for the first phase of the Mission.

Central Electricity Regulatory Commission has issued guidelines and norms for fixing preferential tariff for solar power. NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam (NVVN), the trading subsidiary of NTPC, will be the nodal agency for purchase of 1,000 MW capacity of grid solar power (connected to 33 KV and above grid) by March 2013 from the project developers at a tariff fixed by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) for purchase of solar power. NVVN will sign a PPA with each project developer for a period of 25 years as fixed by CERC.

Power projects in Gujarat

1947. SHRI NATUJI HALAJI THAKOR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of power projects in Gujarat;

(b) the power generated by these power projects;

(c) whether Government proposes to set-up more power projects in the State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) There are in all 37 power stations located in Gujarat having total installed capacity of approximately 12,401 MW, comprising about 12,383 MW from 27 major stations and about 17 MW from diesel stations. The generation from the major power stations as monitored in CEA has been approximately 41,647 Million Unit during the period from April to November, 2009.

(c) and (d) Planning Commission had fixed a capacity addition target of 78,700 MW during the Eleventh Plan Period. Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has recently reviewed the likely capacity addition during Eleventh Plan after meeting with project developers. Based on the inputs provided by the project developers and suppliers, CEA has assessed that a total capacity addition of 62,374 MW is likely to be commissioned with a high level of certainty during Eleventh Plan. This includes projects aggregating approximately 7,530 MW in the state of Gujarat in State/Private sector as per detail given below:

Sl. No.	Plant Name	Agency	Sector	Category	Fuel Type	Likely Benefits Eleventh Plan (2007-12) (MW)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Kutch Lignite TPS	GSECL	S	Construction	LIGNITE	75